

## WEINSCHENK TAKEN TO ST. ELIZABETH

Alienists at Washington Asylum Hospital Find That His Mind Is Affected.

IF HELD NOT DANGEROUS, HE MAY BE TAKEN WEST

Wrote Letters to President and Distributed Thousands of Pro-German Bulletins on War.

Sanitary Officer Albert Lynn today completed arrangements for transferring Frank X. Weinschenk, Belknap, Iowa, from the Washington Asylum Hospital to Government Hospital for the Insane this afternoon. It was thought that Mr. Weinschenk, who wrote a number of letters to President Wilson and distributed thousands of bulletins containing his views about the war in Europe, would be kept under observation some little time before being reported upon, but the report was made this morning.

Dr. D. Percy Hickling, district alienist, and Dr. J. A. Gannon, visiting physician at Washington Asylum Hospital, certified to the sanitary officer that Weinschenk's mind was affected and that he was in need of treatment such as he could get at the Government Hospital for the Insane.

Brother Returns to Kansas.

Weinschenk's brother, who made oath that he believed the story of his brother's return to his home at Wichita, Kan., and it is thought he will make an effort to have Weinschenk treated at a private sanitarium in the west. Should the physicians conclude that the patient is not dangerous, it is stated, such a course may be permitted; otherwise he will have to remain and be tried by a jury.

It was said this afternoon that Weinschenk had employed counsel to look after his interests. The police authorities thought that habeas corpus proceedings probably would be instituted, but no such action had been taken this afternoon.

Bulletins Were Pro-German.

Discussing Weinschenk's case, a member of the police department said there was much information favorable to Germany contained in the thousands of bulletins that were sent broadcast. Persons who have known the Iowa man since he came to this city doubt if he was connected with any representative of Germany in his transactions.

"I have seen and conversed with him every week for a number of months," said the proprietor of the barber shop at which Weinschenk had his tonsorial work done, "but there was nothing about his conduct or conversation to suggest that his mind was affected."

"When in the chair," the barber added, "he never discussed the war, although he did give me several copies of his bulletins. His demeanor and conversation suggested to me that he probably was a member of Congress."

Weinschenk talked to the barber of his travels abroad and gave him a photograph of his attractive home in Iowa.

## PARIS STORES CROWDED BY FRIENDS OF SOLDIERS

Articles Sent to Boys at Front Range From Tale Powder and Bonbons to Mosquito Netting.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

PARIS, July 3.—Sunday last (June 27) under other circumstances would have been the day of the Grand Prix, the great summer social and sporting event that marks the close of the Parisian social season and the exodus of fashion to the mountains, springs and seashore. This year the exodus began earlier but was less noticeable. Soberly remained to visit at the country centers since it is in no hurry to go. From 4 to 6 the big stores are as crowded as at any time of the year and it is due to the Parisienne to say she is not merely "shopping" and that what she buys is not always for herself.

"Articles for soldiers" is the department most frequently inquired for, "Which" is the stereotyped reply, for nearly all have their soldiers' annex. The essential and the agreeable and even the trivial have their place in the collections of articles to be sent to the front, from bullet-proof head shields to perfumed talc powder and bon-bons.

The make-up of soldiers' packages follows not only the season, but also every variation in tactics at the front. With the gauge to keep flies and mosquitoes from carrying disease to the sleeping soldiers goes the mask to protect him from asphyxiating gas. Waterproof garments that were in great demand when the soldiers were in the flooded trenches of winter have given place to all sorts of insecticides to drive the vermin that have invaded the trenches since they have dried. The "plush of triumph" and the "plush of victory" are among the articles offered everywhere to shoppers for the soldiers. Many houses are doing a thriving business in aluminum bottles and boxes for carrying all sorts of provisions. Liquids being sold in condensed milk cans, condensed soups in condensed milk cans, condensed soups in condensed milk cans, condensed soups in condensed milk cans. With prepared repasts some houses advertise the national dish that is calculated to appeal to every loyal Frenchman, the traditional "fried potato."

## MEMORIAL TO SERBIA

Model in National Museum in London—May Take Years to Build.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

LONDON, July 6.—In the South Kensington Museum there is a large model of a scheme for a national memorial for Serbia, designed by Ivan Mestovic, the greatest sculptor produced by the southern Slavs.

The design is that of a temple to symbolize the rebirth of Serbia. It is proposed to build it on the battlefield of Kosovo. Perhaps it will be many years before the money can be spared to replace the temporary work with stone, but an attempt will be made to carry out the plan at any rate.

Mestovic was born in 1883, in Croatia, of a peasant family, and herded sheep until he was sent to a public school. He was sent to a public school to Vienna and Paris to study in both places his work attracted wide comment and won him and his country fame.

Dr. Frederick A. Conrad, once pastor of First German Evangelical Lutheran Church in Baltimore, died in a hospital in that city from a cancer. He was sixty-eight years old and the father of a violinist, pianist, and Arthur Conrad, violinist.

## LUMBER MEN TELL OF POOR BUSINESS

Railroads Buying Light, Prices Reduced and Profits Wiped Out.

WITNESSES AT HEARING BY FEDERAL TRADE BODY

Investigators Open at Chicago Session Designed to Boost Foreign Commerce.

CHICAGO, July 19.—First-hand information concerning conditions in the lumber manufacturing industry of the United States was presented to members of the federal trade commission, which opened a two-day hearing here today.

The members of the commission are Joseph E. Davies, Madison, Wis., chairman; W. H. Perry, Seattle, Wash.; George Rublee, New Hampshire; E. N. Hurley, Chicago, and W. J. Harris, Georgia.

Industry Hard Hit, He Says.

R. H. Downman, president of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, today gave the commission a statement of conditions in the industry which he represents, in which he said that the last eight years has been a period of "demoralization."

"Practically little or no profit has been made," Mr. Downman said. "At present an actual loss in the business is occurring not only of profits but an unavoidable but nevertheless shameless waste of forest resources. The railroads, one of the largest consumers of lumber, have not been in the market normally since 1907. The export business, which consumes 10 per cent of the production, has practically ceased on account of the war. In the summer of 1914 building operations stopped by reason of the financial conditions."

Prices Gone to Pieces.

"All of these, coupled with uncontrolled output, contribute to produce the demoralizing conditions that have existed for a long period. Prices have gone to pieces, wage scales have been universally reduced and bankruptcy has overtaken many individuals in the industry."

To Boost Foreign Trade.

The hearings are a part of a nationwide series arranged toward developing America's foreign commerce. Wednesday the commission will hold a session in Detroit, Thursday in Cincinnati and on Friday in Indianapolis, returning to Chicago Monday to resume its inquiry. Later sessions will be held in many of the large cities west to the Pacific coast.

In outlining the purposes of the hearing, Edward N. Hurley of Chicago, vice chairman of the commission, said: "The American people are entitled to know the facts regarding our foreign trade possibilities. The commission is here to investigate this. The market is there and we must develop it."

Helms and Hardwood Status.

C. H. Worcester gave the federal trade commission a statement of the conditions in the hemlock and hardwood industry. He said that the industry had been hit by the war and that the market was there and we must develop it.

"In the first five months of 1915 the overproduction equaled 22 per cent," he said. "In addition there were losses to the tune of \$1,000,000. The industry is now operating at their full capacity during 1914 there would have been an overproduction of 15 per cent."

"Authorities in different parts of Wisconsin and Michigan have been consulted and they have all agreed that the present market conditions produced a loss of 2,000 feet to the acre of timber wasted for lumber purposes through inability to manufacture without loss at present prices."

"The remedy is easy, and it is spelled 'co-operation.' Permission by the government to apply effective regulations limiting the production of the country could be initiated quickly and a great industry restored to normal."

Yellow Pine Losses.

Charles S. Keith, president of the Southern Pine Association, gave the commission a statement of conditions in the yellow pine lumber business.

"Today," asserted Mr. Keith's statement, "the lumber manufacturing business is virtually ruinous, and has been ever since the beginning of 1914. This state of affairs was accentuated immediately after the declaration of war. On the outbreak of war a reduction of 58 per cent came in the volume of sales. August 1, 1914, the price of yellow pine was \$11.83 a thousand feet, as compared with August, 1913, when it was \$11.83 a thousand feet. This decrease resulted in the price of yellow pine reaching \$11.83 a thousand feet at the mills in December."

"The cost of production of yellow pine lumber in 1914 was shown to be not less than \$13.75 a thousand feet, while the price of lumber fell from the high mark of \$13.42 in February, 1913, to \$11.83 in December, 1914. The cost of labor for the manufacture of yellow pine is about a thousand feet, and where wages have been reduced 10 per cent the saving is approximately 70 cents a thousand. The average wage is \$2 a day, and thus each man employed in yellow pine mills contributes \$57 a year to the national product. This is a condition of overproduction."

"The yellow pine industry, according to the census report of 1910, produced 16,250,000,000 feet of lumber, so that the men have lost more than \$11,000,000 in this competitive situation. In addition there is a waste of 30 per cent in every tree, as it does not pay under present conditions to cut up the less valuable parts of trees. An estimate places the loss in this manner at \$45,000,000 a year. The only remedy we can suggest is to stop producing more lumber than the market can assimilate. If this should be done it ought to be under full supervision of your commission. It is our belief that this would not be in violation of the law in that it would not be in restraint of trade, or lessen competition."

Advertising Boosted Demand.

How a falling off in the cyprus lumber industry was ameliorated by an advertising campaign was related by George E. Watson, secretary of the Southern Cypress Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Watson said that from 1908 to

## THE THRILL THAT COMES ONCE IN A LIFETIME.—By Webster.



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## TAX UNMARRIED PERSONS.

Reichenbach, Germany, Officials Inflict Penalty for Single Blessedness.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. DRESDEN, Germany, July 1.—The authorities of the little city of Reichenbach, in the Vogtland, have decreed that all unmarried persons, male or female, hereafter shall pay for the privilege of single blessedness.

Those with incomes ranging from 1,400 to 2,200 marks must pay 5 per cent more than they usually do; those whose incomes run between 2,200 and 4,000 marks must pay an additional income tax of 10 per cent; those getting from 4,000 to 10,000 marks must pay 15 per cent, and those whose incomes are above the ten-thousand-mark figures must pay 20 per cent additional tax.

The only exceptions are persons who have relatives dependent upon them. The authorities throw no light upon the ways and means by which female "bachelors" may remedy their single state and escape the new taxation.

## ASHES AS WOUND HEALER.

Surgeon Reports Successful Experiments Among the Cossacks.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. FRANKFORT, Germany, July 1.—A surgeon whose work is almost exclusively among the Cossacks has shown the medical world of Europe a new wrinkle in the speedy and handy healing of dangerous wounds—especially when in the way of war from hospitals. The means consists simply of applying to the wound a thick coating of ash—preferably made by burning cotton or wool cloth—and then binding it up with the bandage which every soldier carries.

The ashes seem to draw the pain from the wound, and to act curatively in the remarkably short space of time. The method is particularly effective in saber and bayonet wounds.

## Steel Plant Destroyed by Fire.

CAMBRIDGE, Ohio, July 19.—The Cambridge plant of the Interstate Iron and Steel Company of Chicago was destroyed by fire, of unknown origin, here yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

## BRITISH AIRSHIPS FAIL TO IMPRESS EXPERTS

Giant Aeroplanes Under Construction Not Regarded as Dependable Type, Is Report.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. LONDON, July 5.—Although it has been announced in the house of commons that the British government has giant aeroplanes under construction, this type of aircraft does not command the entire confidence of experts.

The idea of the giant flying machine came from Russia, where the Russian constructor, Sikorsky, had even before the war built a four-engine car, with two engines driving a propeller on each side. This car developed 500 horsepower and it is said that one crew for six hours with sixteen passengers. Sikorsky is also credited with having taken two dozen at once on a short flight. A modified type of 250 horsepower is now used for war purposes by the Russians.

## ONE DRAWBACK NOTED.

One serious drawback to the giant aeroplane, pointed out by C. G. Gaty, a well known writer and expert on aeronautical subjects, is the difficulty in finding a field large enough for starting and landing. A machine of such a size needs a long start. But even more important is the objection of putting too many eggs in one basket. A giant plane carries an enormous amount of explosive, which is ordinarily distributed among a flock of small machines. On the Ostend raid nearly forty machines took part, with the loss of only three. More than a score were sent by the French against Karlsruhe, of which but two were brought down.

Where the giant plane promises to be most useful is in defensive operations. With several machine guns and a larger gun of the pom-pom class, it can patrol its own lines for hours at a stretch, repelling the enemy scout planes. Its separate engines add to its value, as its rudder is powerful enough to direct its course even when only one engine is working.

## GOING AWAY? GOT YOUR PALM BEACH SUIT?

The very thing for the shore. Cool and sightly for golf tennis and and country life.

A loungy, comfy suit that's smart—inexpensive—and durable. That washes like linen and leaves the tub crisp and fresh as new.

Palm Beach is here in light and dark effects, in solid colors and fancy patterns.

Only the genuine cloth can bear the name. It's trade-marked, and the label is in every garment.

As you choose—English Sacks, with soft roll; or Norfolks. Every size—no matter how big you are. Saks-made—the tailoring that holds its shape.

**\$8.50 and \$10.00**

Pennsylvania Avenue **Saks & Company** Seventh Street

Specialists in Apparel for Men, Boys and Children.

## Woodward & Lothrop

New York—WASHINGTON—Paris.

Continuing the July Clearance Sale of

## Women's Fine Outergarments---

Suits, Coats and Dresses

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

The clearance sale this year is much more desirable than it has been in several seasons—the garments are more exclusive and more discriminatingly selected, and the reductions just as great as they have ever been. It is a sale that you can choose from with the assurance of satisfaction in style, in quality and the confidence that better values are not offered.

## THE CLEARANCE OF SUITS.

**\$14.75—for suits that were up to \$35.00.**

**\$18.75—for suits that were up to \$45.00.**

**\$25.00—for suits that were up to \$55.00.**

**\$35.00—for suits that were up to \$75.00.**

Only a brief outline is possible—they are beautiful and perfect garments—in design, in quality, in style, in individuality—all greatly reduced.

Made of gabardines, poplins, serges, homespun cloths, novelty cloths, mixtures and worsteds, in sport, braided, eton, bolero, jacket, belted, strictly tailored, semi-tailored and dress styles.

You will find a most attractive collection of styles, and the best colors, in both fancy and plain; many of the plain tones having a contrast in collar and cuffs, vestee or buttons.

All sizes, regular and extra.

## THE CLEARANCE OF COATS.

**\$10.00—for coats that were up to \$25.00.**

**\$18.75—for coats that were up to \$35.00.**

**\$25.00—for coats that were up to \$45.00.**

Coats for restaurant, calling, afternoon, dress, theater, the boardwalk, the beach, traveling, seashore and mountain and for the ordinary occasions of street and business. Finest qualities.

Materials are English mixtures, Indian blanket and bear cloths, serge, rajah silk, chinchilla, golf cord, poplin, Bedford cord, cable cord, corduroy, waterfall cloth, crepe de chine, silk faille, silk poplin, taffeta, chudda cloth and others.

Styles and colors are of the latest and most fashionable origin, and altogether the assortment is one of exceptional desirability.

## ALL WOMEN'S COTTON FROCKS NOW GREATLY REDUCED.

The Midsummer Clearance Sale of Summer Dresses will begin tomorrow morning and will consist of dresses only from our selections for regular stock—the remainders, which must now be sold—at once. Dresses made of dainty, sheer, striped voiles, figured voiles and plain voiles and fine French nets and marquisettes, either plain or embroidered.

**Embroidered Net Dresses, formerly up to \$29.50.....\$19.75**

**White Voile, Crepe and Marquisette Dresses, formerly up to \$16.95.....\$12.95**

**Colored Voile Dresses—stripes, figures, etc.; formerly up to \$18.75.....\$12.95**

**Sport Dresses—made of ramie linen, in white and colors, with soft silk tie and fastening in front; coat effect with pockets. Sizes 16 to 44; formerly \$6.75 and \$7.50. Reduced to.....\$5.00**

Third floor, G street.

## THE SIESTA BOUDOIR SLIPPERS AT THE SPECIAL PRICE OF 60c PAIR

Are a Very Unusual Value.

This is our fourth Annual July Sale of these Boudoir Slippers, and each year we have them in greater quantities than the one preceding.

Made of high quality materials, in dainty styles, with comfortable soft soles and very easy lasts, finished with colored pompon on each toe.

Positively the highest quality and most desirable slippers obtainable at this low price of 60c pair.

SUEDE—in black, blue, tan, lavender, KIDSKIN—in pink, blue, tan, red, LINEN—in pink, blue, lavender, wine and green, champagne and gray. gray and lavender.

Specially Priced at 60c Pair.

Third floor, Ninth street.

## Charming Summer Waist Styles of Beauty, Coolness and Moderate Pricing.

Here we present the new summer waist styles in all the charm and variety of the season, offering ample choice. The new styles and dainty effects are leading, and never was there more genuine femininity in the style of each one.

Georgette Crepe Blouses, trimmed with lace and hand-embroidery. **\$3.50 to \$13.75.**

Lace and Chiffon Blouses, with flesh-colored linings of self material and high flaring collars. **\$5.00 to \$12.50.**

Handkerchief Linen Blouses, stripes and plain; rose, blue, green, black and white. **\$2.25 to \$5.75.**

New French Dotted Voile Blouses in colors of rose, blue, lavender and red. **\$5.75 each.**

Third floor, G street.

## The Late Bathing Suit Styles for Women and Misses.

Scores and scores of styles, all the good waterproof silks, silk mixed and woolen materials, and the fashionable colorings. One noticeable feature of the new Bathing Suits is their increased fullness, both blouses and skirts.

Messaline Silk Suits .....\$5.75 to \$7.95 each.

Taffeta Silk Suits .....\$6.75 to \$9.75 each.

Mohair Suits .....\$2.50 to \$7.95 each.

Bathing Caps, in many attractive styles and colors to match and blend with all suits; rubber and rubberized materials; 90c to \$1.25.

Swimming Tights, to be worn under suits, in all wool, with or without feet; 50c to \$2.95.

Third floor, G street.

## Women of Fashion Will Wear the Smart Fiber Silk Sweaters

At the seashore, lakeside, mountain and all vacation and summer resorts. For country club gatherings, on the links and motoring and traveling, as well as for steamer wear, they are considered without an equal. They adapt themselves admirably to the modern woman's wardrobe.

The quality of the Fiber Silk in these Sweaters we offer is exceptional, and they are in the new lengths and modes with belted backs, belts all around or fancy tying sashes and the various large collars with plain or tab revers.

To be had in the most beautiful colors—rose, green, American beauty, flesh, lavender and plain black and white.

**Priced from \$5.00 to \$10.50 each.**

Third floor, G street.